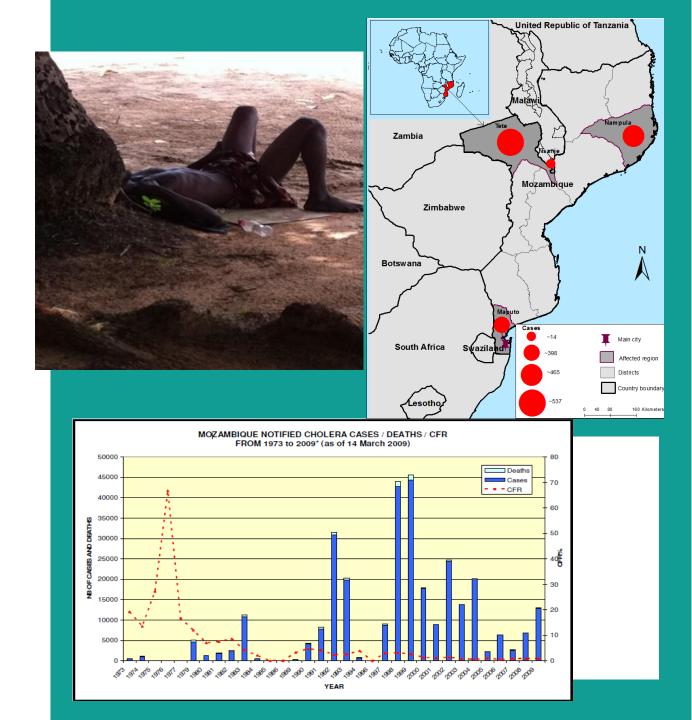


Use of cholera vaccine, Mozambique, 2019
José Paulo M. Langa, Head of Surveillance Department,
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HISTORIC OF CHOLERA

- Present in Mozambique since the 1970's;
- Endemic in most parts of the country;
- In 2019 more than 6.000 cases were reported (Sofala and Cabo– Delgado)
- CRF < 1%;
- In 2019 are combined intervention of OCV and WASH successfully controlled the



OCV USE

- Mozambique used OCV in 5 occasions (Nampula, Tete, Cuamba, Sofala and Cabo- Delgado)
- implementation of OCV use in 2019:

26-03-19: Outbreak is declared

21-03-2019 Request: : GTFC/ICG Request to vaccinate 884,953 people with the same amount of vaccines for the first doses in most affected areas in Sofala in 4 districts (Beira, Dondo, Nhamatanda, Buzi);

Social mobilization: Community engagement and roadshows;

date: 870,695 doses delivered

date: 1st round starts

849,478 doses administered, 97% coverage

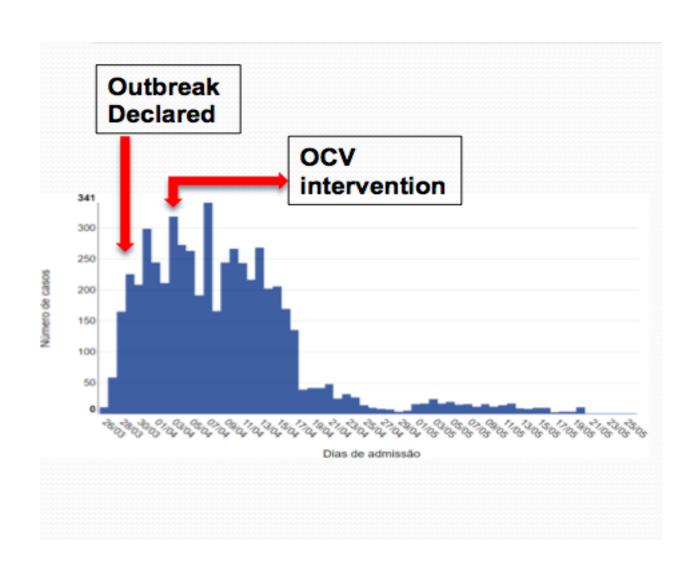
Date: 849,478 doses delivered for 2nd

round

Date: 2nd round

814,081 doses administered, 95% coverage

Coverage survey: 87.8% Coverage*



WASH COMPONENTS

- Household decontamination
- Distribution of individual and collective hygiene products
- Distribution of water treatment products
- Expansion of safe and treated water distribution network
- Education and health promotion actions

CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

Description of the challenges:

Map of needs

logistics

cold chain management

Accessibility to remote areas

Description of the impact of the campaign:

Outbreak control; Resource redirection

Way forward:

Multi annual vaccination plan within the national cholera control plan;

NCP discussion ongoing with relevant stakeholders

WASH strategies to be included in all cholera control plans and government structure;

Ongoing studies for COI, OCV impact and



